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Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R00740

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

DATE OF R.

NO. OF PAGES

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

TOPIC: Yugoslav Priorities; Trading Policy;
Miscellaneous Trade

GRADE: 25X1A

25X1X

Yugoslav Priorities

Yugoslavia has recently allotted three main priorities, both to their import policy and to their program of internal production, as follows:

- a. Equipment for the exploitation of deposits of non-ferrous metals.
- b. Equipment for the Yugoslav armed forces.
- c. Equipment for the exploitation of timber reserves.

The top priority within the non-ferrous metals industry is for the import of equipment which is needed for the development of a new copper deposit which was recently discovered six kilometers from the present mine at Bor. The General Directorate for Non-Ferrous Metals in Serbia claims that this deposit is richer than any mine hitherto worked in that area. The equipment needed is listed as follows:

- a. Steel ropes
- b. Centrifugal pumps
- c. Ventilating machinery
- d. Tubes
- e. Diesel locomotives
- f. Other unspecified equipment

The task of obtaining this equipments falls to the General Directorate for Non-Ferrous Metals in Serbia. It is estimated by this Directorate that the cost will amount to 500,000 dollars, to be paid either in dollars or in stipulated quantities of copper ore, lead and zinc. The Yugoslav Government favors the latter method of payment.

Document No. 5

No Change in Class. ☐

☐ Declassified

Class. Changed To: YS S ④

Auth: NR 70-2

Date: 01 AUG 1978

By: 24

CLASSIFICATION

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Yugoslav Trading Policy

1. The policy of decentralization hitherto pursued in connection with Yugoslavia's import and export trade has proven a failure and is shortly to be centralized again. The reason for this failure has been the inability of individual republics to keep within their budgets. The worst offender in this respect is Montenegro, who has proven entirely incapable of administering its own import-export program.
2. Serbia is in favor of recentralization since this would again secure a dominant position for the Serbs. Croatia, on the other hand, is actively opposed to the recentralization policy.
3. Import and export planning for 1951 has suffered as a result of this change in policy, and so far only the categories and no quantities of goods to be imported and exported have been listed.

Miscellaneous Trade

1. Technopromet, Belgrade, has asked the Creditanstalt, Vienna, to investigate the possibility of securing and guaranteeing a six-months' credit within the current trade treaty for steel contracts worth 500,000 dollars which are pending with Voest and Alpine-Montan. These two Austrian firms cancelled promises of delivery when doubts were raised recently as to Technopromet's ability to pay.
2. Morava, Belgrade, is currently offering for sale the following through the Austrian market:
 - a. Pyrite cinders:
 - 1) 30,000 to 40,000 tons from Subotica.
 - 2) Approximately 50,000 tons from Sabac.The price of the above, which has a guaranteed minimum Fe-content of 52 percent, is 5.30 free dollars per ton, f.o.r., Yugoslav frontier, delivered within three to six months.
 - b. Chrome chips: 250 tons with a moisture content of 40 percent, at 22.50 dollars per ton f.o.r. Yugoslav frontier.
 - c. Sintered magnesite: 500 to 1,000 tons per month from March 1951, onwards; 70 percent to come from Goleš and 30 percent from Samadija. Guaranteed minimum magnesium oxide contents are:
 - 1) From Goleš - 80 percent.
 - 2) From Samadija - 85 percent.

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